## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- An electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a support, and provided thereon a photosensitive layer, wherein;
- 5 a surface layer of the electrophotographic photosensitive member contains:

an electrically insulating binder resin; and
a random-copolymer type high-molecular-weight
charge-transporting material having a repeating

structural unit represented by the following Formula

(11) and a repeating structural unit represented by the
following Formula (12):

$$\begin{array}{c}
-\left(\begin{array}{c}
N-Ar^{111}\\
Ar^{112}
\end{array}\right)$$
(11)

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wherein  $Ar^{111}$  and  $Ar^{121}$  each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic hydrocarbon ring group other than a phenylene group, or a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic heterocyclic ring group, and  $Ar^{112}$  and  $Ar^{122}$  each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted

monovalent aromatic hydrocarbon ring group or a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic heterocyclic ring group; provided that a case is excluded in which the repeating structural unit represented by Formula (11) and the repeating structural unit represented by Formula (12) are identical in structure.

2. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 1, wherein the Ar<sup>111</sup> in Formula (11) and the Ar<sup>121</sup> in Formula (12) are each independently a divalent group having structure represented by one Formula selected from the group consisting of the following Formulas (21) to (26):

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 $\begin{array}{c}
R^{221} \\
C \\
R^{222}
\end{array}$ 



wherein, in Formula (22), R<sup>221</sup> and R<sup>222</sup> each independently represent a hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group or a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group; and, in Formula (23), R<sup>231</sup> represents a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group or a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group.

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3. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 1, wherein the  ${\rm Ar}^{111}$  in Formula (11) is a divalent group having structure represented by the following Formula (21) and the  ${\rm Ar}^{121}$  in Formula (12) is not a divalent group having structure represented by the following Formula (21):

4. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 1, wherein the  $Ar^{111}$  in Formula (11) is a divalent group having structure represented by the following Formula (21) and the  $Ar^{121}$  in Formula (12) is a divalent group having structure represented by the following Formula (24) or (25):

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5. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 1, wherein the  $Ar^{111}$  in Formula (11) and the  $Ar^{121}$  in Formula (12) are divalent groups which are identical in structure, the  $Ar^{112}$  in Formula (11) and the  $Ar^{122}$  in Formula (12) are monovalent groups which are different in structure from each other, and at least one

of  $\operatorname{Ar}^{112}$  and  $\operatorname{Ar}^{122}$  has an electron attractive group.

6. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 5, wherein the Ar<sup>111</sup> in Formula (11) and the Ar<sup>121</sup> in Formula (12) are divalent groups having structure represented by the following Formula (21):

- 7. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 5, wherein, where in said random-copolymer type high-molecular-weight charge-transporting material the number of side chains having no electron attractive group is represented by B and the number of side chains having electron attractive groups by A, the value of B/A is in the range of from 2 to 40.
- 8. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 1, wherein, where the number of the repeating structural unit represented by Formula (11) said random-copolymer type high-molecular-weight charge-transporting material has is k, the number of the repeating structural unit represented by Formula (12) said random-copolymer type high-molecular-weight
- 25 charge-transporting material has is m and the total

number of repeating structural units said random-copolymer type high-molecular-weight charge-transporting material has is s, the value of (k + m)/s is in the range of from 0.5 to 1.

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- 9. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 8, wherein, where the number of the repeating structural unit represented by Formula (11) said random-copolymer type high-molecular-weight

  10 charge-transporting material has is k, the number of the repeating structural unit represented by Formula (12) said random-copolymer type high-molecular-weight charge-transporting material has is m and the total number of repeating structural units said

  15 random-copolymer type high-molecular-weight charge-transporting material has is s, the value of (k + m)/s is in the range of from 0.75 to 1.
- 10. The electrophotographic photosensitive member
  20 according to claim 9, wherein, where the number of the
  repeating structural unit represented by Formula (11)
  said random-copolymer type high-molecular-weight
  charge-transporting material has is k, the number of the
  repeating structural unit represented by Formula (12)
  25 said random-copolymer type high-molecular-weight
  charge-transporting material has is m and the total
  number of repeating structural units said

random-copolymer type high-molecular-weight charge-transporting material has is s, the value of (k + m)/s is 1.

- 11. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 1, wherein, where the number of the repeating structural unit represented by Formula (11) is k and the number of the repeating structural unit represented by Formula (12) is m, the value of k/m is in the range of from 1 to 30.
  - 12. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 1, wherein said random-copolymer type high-molecular-weight charge-transporting material has a weight-average molecular weight Mw of 1,500 or more.

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- 13. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 1, wherein said random-copolymer type high-molecular-weight charge-transporting material has a weight-average molecular weight Mw of 9,000 or less.
- 14. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 13, wherein said random-copolymer type high-molecular-weight charge-transporting material has a weight-average molecular weight Mw of 5,000 or less.

15. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 14, wherein said random-copolymer type high-molecular-weight charge-transporting material has a weight-average molecular weight Mw of 3,000 or less.

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- 16. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 1, wherein said photosensitive layer has a charge generation layer containing a

  10 charge-generating material and a charge transport layer containing said random-copolymer type high-molecular-weight charge-transporting material, and said surface layer is the charge transport layer.
- 17. A process cartridge comprising an electrophotographic photosensitive member having a photosensitive layer on a support, and at least one means selected from the group consisting of a charging means, a developing means, a transfer means and a cleaning means which are integrally supported; and being detachably mountable to the main body of an electrophotographic apparatus; wherein;

a surface layer of said electrophotographic photosensitive member contains:

an electrically insulating binder resin; and a random-copolymer type high-molecular-weight charge-transporting material having a repeating

structural unit represented by the following Formula (11) and a repeating structural unit represented by the following Formula (12):

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$$\begin{array}{c}
-\left(-N-Ar^{121}\right) \\
Ar^{122}
\end{array}$$
(12)

wherein Ar111 and Ar121 each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic hydrocarbon ring group other than a phenylene group, or 10 a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic heterocyclic ring group, and Ar112 and Ar122 each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic hydrocarbon ring group or a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic 15 heterocyclic ring group; provided that a case is excluded in which the repeating structural unit represented by Formula (11) and the repeating structural unit represented by Formula (12) are identical in 20 structure.

18. An electrophotographic apparatus comprising an electrophotographic photosensitive member having a photosensitive layer on a support, a charging means, an exposure means, a developing means and a transfer means, wherein;

a surface layer of said electrophotographic photosensitive member contains:

an electrically insulating binder resin; and
a random-copolymer type high-molecular-weight

10 charge-transporting material having a repeating
structural unit represented by the following Formula

(11) and a repeating structural unit represented by the
following Formula (12):

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wherein Ar<sup>111</sup> and Ar<sup>121</sup> each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic hydrocarbon ring group other than a phenylene group, or a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic

heterocyclic ring group, and Ar<sup>112</sup> and Ar<sup>122</sup> each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic hydrocarbon ring group or a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic

5 heterocyclic ring group; provided that a case is excluded in which the repeating structural unit represented by Formula (11) and the repeating structural unit represented by Formula (12) are identical in structure.

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